AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph beginning at page 7, line 19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The fine particle of aluminum hydroxide of the present invention is a fine particle of aluminum hydroxide for filling in a resin, which has properties such that when 200 parts by weight of the fine particle of aluminum hydroxide is filled into 100 parts by weight of an unsaturated polyester resin having a viscosity of 10 poises at 20°C measured by a Brookfield viscometer (Rigolac 2004WM-2, produced by Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd.), the viscosity of the resulting resin composition can be less than 200 poises in the measurement at 35°C by a Brookfield viscometer and that when 150 parts by weight of the fine particle of aluminum hydroxide and 2 parts by weight of methyl ethyl ketone peroxide are filled into 100 parts by weight of another unsaturated polyester resin having a viscosity of 18 poises at 25°C measured by a Brookfield viscometer (Polylite TP-123, produced by Dai-Nippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc.), the curing time of the resulting resin composition until the viscosity becomes immeasurable due to the curing of resin can be less than 20 minutes in the measurement at 35°C by a Brookfield viscometer.

Please replace paragraph beginning at page 10, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The predetermined compositional mass ratio of the fine particle of aluminum hydroxide is, for example, in the case of a fine particle by a ternary system blending, a ratio such that in the ternary composition diagram shown in Fig. 1, assuming that the entire is 100% by mass, a coarse particulate aluminum hydroxide X, a medium particulate aluminum hydroxide Y and a fine

particulate aluminum particle Z are blended to fall in the area surrounded by four points of Point α (X:Y:Z=47.5:25.0:27.5), Point β (X:Y:Z=47.5:50.0:2.5), Point γ (X:Y:Z=82.5:0.0:17.5) and Point δ (X:Y:Z=72.5:0.0:27.5) including the lines (hereinafter, the blending ratio is shown in the order of X:Y:Z). In Figure 1, Y can be present in an amount of 5% mass, and the particulate aluminum hydroxide particles are blended to fall in the area surrounded by four points of Point α, Point β, Point ε (X:Y:Z=79:5:16) and Point ϕ (X:Y:Z=67.5:5:27.5). The blending ratio by mass preferably falls, in the ternary composition diagram shown in Fig. 2 attached hereto, in the area surrounded by four points of Point A (50.0:25.0:25.0), Point B (50.0:45.0:5.0), Point C (80.0:0.0:20.0) and Point D (75.0:0.0:25.0) including the lines. In Figure 2, Y can be present in an amount of 5% by mass, and the particulate aluminum hydroxide particles are blended to fall in the area surrounded by four points of Point A, Point B, Point R (X:Y:Z=76.7:5:18.3) and Point S (X:Y:Z=70:5:25).